#### AN ACCOUNT FROM MR. ALLEY

He Tells Some Things About the Railroad Strike Well Worth Remembering.

Rabbi Messing Speaks for the Hebrew Vote and Mr. Potter Gives a Good Report of Political Affairs on the Pacific Coast.

Frank B. Alley, of this city, who was for many years at the head of the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers in this State, is one of the stanchest supporters of General Harrison, and no one condemns in stronger terms than he the attempts of pot-house politicians to question General Harrison's actions at the time of the railroad strike in 1877. To a Journal reporter Mr. Alley said yesterday: "When I see a man like Leon Bailey talking in the way that he does, I feel that it is my place, as a man who knew many of the inside circumstances of the strike, to protest. The demagogues are on the lookout for witnesses, and it is only natural that they should come across one or two men who still retain a sufficient amount of the prejudice, created by a strike in which they were defeated, to -make statements which are stretched to the ntmost limits, if they are not prevarications. Some of them need but little inducement to make the statements, when partisan spirit prompts them, while others may be moved by anticipation of party reward or 'revenue.'"

"Did you consider General Harrison's conduct at the time of the strike as indicating that he was at all hostile to the interests of laboring

"Not for one moment He did what any good citizen ought to do; he had the courage to stand just as myself and others did. Though an active participant in the strike, I confined myself entirely within the limits of the law. I at one time addressed some seven or eight hundred excited railroad men on a public stage, suggesting the appointment of a committee of one from every department in the railroad service to meet and draft a petition to the judges of the chancery court, who had appointed the rerestoration of the 10 per cent. reduction. I suggested that we protect the company's property until 8 P. M. Monday night, when we wanted an answer, yes or no. That was acted upon at once, and, as the papers of the next day said,

brought 'order out of chaos.' "Do you think workingmen generally condemn the action of General Harrison at the "I know they do not. Why in the world should they? No man has stronger fealty for labor organizations than I have, and no one bas spent more time nor been a stronger advocate of our interests as wage-earners. No one will

accord to employe and employer alike that which is justly one to both quicker than I will But I do not let my party zeal or prejudice govern my action, when justice is demanded on either side. not Joseph McDonald, Franklin Land-Porter. ers, Conrad Baker and General Harrison on equal terms in this matter? Did not Mr. Mc-Donald, in a card over his own signature, say that they were of one accord? Were they not a unit when they discussed these things in their souncils? Did not the chairman and one of the committee make sworn affidavits that nothing of the kind was said by General Harrison, as is attributed to him by these irresponsible politiclans? Are not these affidavits sustained by the statements of a number of credible citizens who were conversant with all that was occurring? Did not Governor Williams issue a proclamation condemning the action taken by the strikers? Did he not call on all good citizens, as well as the officers, to assist him in maintaining order? And is that to his discredit? Would you not have called him a cur had he refused lo execute the laws he had sworn to enforce? Would not any good citizen have been a coward had he refused to aid in this matter, when rumors were affeat that a mob was coming to destroy the city! Baltimore and Pittsburg were burning, millions of dollars' worth of property was destroyed, and the poor man was taxed to pay for it afterwards. Marion county would have been bankrupted had the mob obtained the ascendency here, and we to-day would have been paying heavy taxes to wipe out the debt that would have been saddled on us. General Harrison showed his manliness and courage when he stood up between the innocent and the riotous elements that threatened the community, just as he had done before when traitors threatened our common country. Those who are now attacking him should be ashamed. It seems queer that all those who are attacking the soldier are, from the President and his party down to the lowest ward striker, arrayed on one side, and those who defend the soldier are the Republicans. If you wish to make comparisons take this man Bailey's record, even for the last eighteen months, when he defended men who had committed the greatest crime in the calendar-that of debauching the ballot-box, and that too when he held the office of assistant district attorney under the government. When

"What about the statement that the strike was not sanctioned by all the organizations of Well, sir, the whole strike was not gotten up by any organization, but by thirty firemen on the B. & O. who belonged to no organization.
It spread from that. The firemen who took dividuals and not as members of the Brother-

he should have been by all rights of honor and

his office proscuting these men, he was defend-

part here, it was claimed by Sayre, did so as inhood. Sayre, nevertheless, as a grand officer of that organization, brought odium on the order for which he was held responsible by the next national convention. But he saved himself by stating that he took part as a peace-maker, to keep the members of the order out of trouble. That not only saved him censure at their hands, but also enabled him to keep out of prison. The fact is that I held in my possession the only evidence that would have convicted him. It was in his own handwriting, directing me what to do. I destroyed it while he was making a speech, fearing there might be a traitor or detective in our midst who would make it public, and cause his conviction, and ruin the order. I tore it into small bits, dropped it into a spittoon, and when I was called on I simply stated that whatever evidence I had was destroyed and there need be no fear for him or the order. There were eightyfive men witnesses of the transaction. So you see there was more behind this matter than the public was aware of; and all the trouble was caused by those who acted without any authority from the organization. I am not blaming these men now for what they did."

laboring element regarding Gen. Harrison?" "Yes, and they are always favorable to him. They recognize him as a man who can be trusted by the people not to be swerved from duty either by demagogues, friends or foes. The laboring class, as a matter of fact, is becoming so intelligent these days that it is an insult to them to appeal to their prejudices, and will be treated as such. They are also intelligent enough to perceive that these agitators who are now trying to hand over the labor vote to the Democratic party are ruining the labor interest. It will be an unfortunate thing for organized labor if these men are successful in their infarious schemes. In their zeal to serve their party they have almost ruined the pleasures of Labor day, which is looked forward to with so much pleasure, by making it a political gathering, headed by unscrupulous politicians. I feel satisfied that no intelligent man will be hoodwinked by this gang, which is selling out the labor interest for money or party reward. I want to warn those who have the Republican principles at heart to observe that these men are all Democrats. They shut out of their convention all Republicans in order that they might pass resolutions against the Republican party. They then had nothing but Democrats appointed on the committee for Labor day."

"Do you hear many expressions from the

The Hebrew Vote.

During the campaign a great deal of talk is heard about the Irish-American, the German and half a dozen other race votes, but little heed has been given to the extent of the Hebrew vote and its comparative strength. It has, within the last decade, made one of the most rapid advances noted in the political field. Rabbi Messing. when asked, yesterday, how the Hebrew are divided in respect to parties, replied: "Heretofore they have been just about half and half. We could never be considered either distinctsively Democratic or Republican, but there is among other races. They are not a stubborn people, and if there is any reason back of a thing, they can easily be convinced. So far as concerns politics this has been very marked, and it has tended to make them a class of people who vote for the principle, and not the man. You will not find a Hebrew who is a kepublican, for instance, or a Democrat, simply because his father is, or who is so obstinute in his belief that he would vote for his party's candidate, no

matter what kind of a man he is. I am proud to say that you will not find that element in the Hebrew ranks."

"How is General Harrison received by your people?"
"Although the Hebrew vote was rather evenly divided in 1884 for Mr. Cleveland and Mr. Blaine, it will be cast almost unanimously for General Harrison this year. Of course, like all other classes of people, we have a few black sheep, and they will vote for Cleveland again, but fortunately they form a very, very weak

"What cause is assigned for this great change in their vote!" "Well, it is just as I said—an example of the high conception the Hebrews have for true principle and their readiness to desert old party af-filiations to support the best man. Those who voted for Cleveland in 1884 have become disgusted with his administration, and not only that, but the vast superiority of General Harrison as a man figures to a large extent. There is not even a blemish against his name, and, as you know, purity and an up-right character is more acceptable to a people in their shief executive than any other combination of good deeds or causes for honor that you can find. Harrison is regarded by all of our people as a most honorable and patriotic statesman, and it is owing to this high estimation in which he stands that he will receive the solid Hebrew vote. I was interviewed, some days ago by a reporter on the Louisville Courier-Journal, and I understand I was misrepresented by him in regard to the feeling that our people have toward General Hovey. I did not say that we would not support him for Governor because he 'is against the Jews, as the reporter put it. I regard the order General Hovey is said to have issued during the late war, as all right, only I believe it would have been better if he had hung all those who disclosed his secrets. General Grant did the same thing, and I did not hold General Hovey guilty of any offense against the Hebrews, as a class, whatever. Any man is liable to give utterance to words in high excitement that in his sober movements he will regret, and I am not going to believe anything about any man until I am firmly convinced of his guilt. I do not believe General Hovey is the man to condemn a whole race on account of the sins of a few, and, while General Harrison will receive

for his own safety."

our entire support. General Hovey need not fear

Prospects la California. Notwithstanding the persistent efforts of Democratic news papers throughout the country to impair Harrison's chances for election, by harping on his Chinese record, California, principally the home of the Celestial in this country, will give the Republican candidates an immense ceiver, asking-in fact almost demanding-the | majority. The secretary of the Sun Insurance Company, Mr. Edward E. Potter, of San Francisco, Cal, was at the New Denison yesterday, and said to a Journal reporter that California would give Harrison and Morton a larger majority in November next than it ever did any other Republican candidates. He said that protective tariff was just the thing that not only the Republicans of California wanted, but every Democratic farmer favored the attitude of the Republican party on the

"I personally know," said he, "hundreds of life-long Democrats there who will this year cast their votes for the Republican nominees. Protection protects everything we raise, particularly wines, raisins and French prunes. If the tariff be taken off these it will bring us on even competition with the foreign market, especially that of the Turkish prune market. Our woolen interests are about the same as those of the Eastern States, but our fruit market must and will be protected, if the vote of California has anything to

"What is the feeling in your State regarding the Harrison Chinese question?" was asked. "No feeling whatever. While a great number of people in California favored the Chinese immigration bill, yet these have no particular fault to find with the present immigration

"What is the status of the Democratic party in California?" "The Democrats are badly demoralized, and it may seem strange, but they say nothing about the Chinese question there. A majority of the voters in my State are cognizant of the fact that free trade, or its substitute, the Mills bill, would injure California more than any other State in the Union. The Cleveland administration has not, in many respects, pleased his party in the Golden State, and all this talk about there being a split in the Republican ranks is pure nonsense; they were never in better condition. The Oregon election fully demonstrated that the West and Northwest do not want anything to do with free trade, and I think that if Cleveland had it to do over again he would withhold his free-trade message until after the Oregon election.'

General Harrison's Movements. General Harrison will arrive home from Mid-

dle Bass island to-morrow evening, about o'clock. He will leave the island to-day, and will spend to-night at Toledo, the guest of friends. Arrangements have been made to give him receptions along the route home, and at Ft. Wayne considerable of a display will be made. It is also the intention of Indianapolis Republicans to give him a royal welcome home, and arrangements will be made to-day to receive him at the depot, and escort him to his residence. The Columbia Club will meet at 7:30 at the parlors of the New Denison House and prepare to take a conspicuous part in the re-

Suggestion to Bynum. To the Edwar of the Indianapolis Journal: In behelf of the Saw and Wheel-makers' Harrison and Morton Club, I respectfully ask you to invite Mr. Bynum, when he makes his speech to the workingmen of Indianapolis to-day, to bring with him that man he referred to in his Atlanta speech, who stayed at home and took care of the babies, while his wife went out and washed to get them some bread.

WILL TRY TO BREAK RECORDS.

The Young Flyers That Are to Go Into the Eaces of the Association This Week.

This year's annual meeting of the Indiana Trotting and Pacing Horse-breeding Association, which begins to-morrow, bids fair to eclipse any previous meeting ever held by this association. There is no better race-track in the country, it is said, than the one at the State fair grounds, it being so well arranged that many horses of noted sires properly managed. only maintain their standard record but increase it beyond the most hopeful expectations. It is, horsemen say, decidedly a better track than any in adjoining States. The excellence of this track is attributed to the careful supervision which R. M. Lockbardt, superintendent of the State fair, gave to its construction. Horsemen have brought here for the meeting colts of the most noted sires in the country, hence it is easy to understand why such widespread interest in this week's races is being manifested. Of the sires represented by their colts the following are especially noticeable: Hambrino, Jim Wilson, Princeton, Royal Mont, Red Wilkes, Jersey Wilkes, Richwood, Bartholomew Wilkes, Royal Hanson, New Jersey Volunteer, Strathmore, Gen. Washington, Thomas A. Scott, Nutburn, St. Amand, Socrates, Cyler, Dipes's Hambletonian, Elgin Boy, Governor Wilkes, Hawbatch, Legal Tender, jr., Ajax, Blue Bull, Pochahontas Boy.

To-morrow there will be trotting foals of

1887, pacing foals of 1885, and trotting stallions. On Wednesday there will be races by trotting foals of 1886, pacing foals of 1887, and pacing stallions. Thursday the features announced trotting foals of 1884, pacing foals 1886, and 2:30 trotters. On Friday the races will be by trotting foals of 1885, pacing foals of 1884 and 2:30 pacers. In the trotting foals of 1887 the following are named: Alien Wilkes, entered by W. B. Bash, of Ft. Wayne: Gentry Wilkes, Ward Wilkes, Kate Creighton, and Henrietta, entered from the Warren Park farm, of Ft. Wayne; Boone Wilson, entered by E. L. Clancy, of Edinburg. Among the pacing foals of 1887 are to be found Richmond, owned by J. B. Curtis & Son, of North Vernon; Ed S., owned by L. Parker, of Pitts-boro; Strathso, owned by B. Bash, of Ft. Wayne. Those entered for trotting foals of 1886 are: Warren, Surplus and Alice Black, owned by the Warren Park Farm Company, of Terre Haute; Parson Brownlow and Flora, owned by J. L. Bradley, of Edinburg; Tablet, Daiey Rose and Sac, owned by Edgawood Stock Farm Company, of Terre Haute. Among the entries for pacing foals of 1885, are: Temple H., owned by Cope & tively Democratic or Republican, but there is Hunt, of Brownsburg; Maud T., owned by L. turned an fied, taking the man whom my shot one feature about the Hebrew that Young, of Tipton, and Red Bell, owned by Rock- had killed or wounded with them. If the latter hill Bros., of Ft. Wayne. For the pacing foals of | was Stonewall Jackson I knew nothing of it, but 1884, there have been entered (las-light, owned by W. B. Degg, of Raleigh; Road Master, owned by W. F. Paffenberger; Duella, owned by W. B. Hash, of Ft. Wayne, and Big Wonder, owned by J. P. Fairley, of Rushville. Ross Wilkes, J. B. Ross, of Madison, owner; Jim Wilson, L. L. Clancy, of Edinburg, owner: Peaumont, Samp Wilson, of Rushville, owner; Royalmont, L. W. Cobb, of Aurora, owner, and | of fact too indefinite to establish the killing of | Billy Worthington, J. B. Fairley, of Rushville, | Jackson as an heroic fact.

owner, have been entered in the course of trotting stallions, with no better record than 2:30. I. R. Henry, of New Ross, has on the grounds his pacing stallion, Pachahontas Sam, in the class with no record better than 2:30.

These colts are on the grounds, under daily training for the meeting. Each of the owners are sure of coming out a winner, and those who have had experience heretofore say that some records will be broken. No trouble will be experienced this year in witnessing the races from the amphitheater, it

being so arranged as to afford all within an entirely unobstructed view of the track. The south end sets twenty feet and the north end forty feet from the edge of the track, which prevents persons inside from getting between the spectators and the horses in the ring. As it was heretofore considered a great nuisance, the large machinery hall directly opposite the entrance and between the same and the race-track, has been moved to the west end of the grounds, affording to the vis-itor a full view of the race-track and grounds, on entering the gates.

During the coming State fair the patrons of the institution will have cause to thank Superintendent Lockhart for many valuable improvements which have been wade in compliance with his plans. The entrance gates, which have always been ordinary swinging gates, are now arranged the same as window-sashes, moving up or down as may be desired. Usually one is closed until the other is open, thereby preventing any accidents by collision of carriages. A marked feature of the amphitheatre will be the steps leading down to the open way between the building and racetrack, to permit those who desire to converse with friends or witness the race from a close position. The State of Indiana now has grounds equipped for a State fair, thorough in every respect, and those who have examined them unhesitatingly agree that they are the best this country affords.

ORGANIZED LABOR'S HOLIDAY.

Demonstration that Democratic Politicians Have Attempted to Control.

By common consent organized labor throughout the United States has fixed upon the first Monday in September as the workingman's holiday. The day was first generally observed four years ago, and the first demonstration in Indiapapolis was two years ago. Last year there were several thousand men in line, and as many more people participated in the pcinic at the fair grounds. Since that time numerous internal strifes have induced a good many men to leave various organizations, and it has been found impossible to marshal all the branches of labor under one management for day's demonstration. There probably would have been a magnificent turn-out had not the Democratic politicians attempted to capture the demonstration in the interest of Cleveland, free trade, and their State and county tickets. Several assemblies and labor unions have concluded to remain out of the parade this year, believing that by doing so they could better be able to attain the ends for which they organized-the betterment of their condition. Notwithstanding this disaffection it is said the parade will be an imposing affair. Some of the managers have insisted that politics shall be strictly tabooed, and the workingmen who will turn out believe the promise will be kept. Merchants and manufacturers bave promised, if politics is avoided, to lend their assistance toward making the day a success, and the feature of the parade will be the industrial display. The different organizations taking part will assemble a, the corner of Washington and New Jersey streets at 9 o'clock this morning. The procession will be formed in the following order:

First Division - Knights of Labor. Wm. B. Lewis, assistant marshal. North side of Washington street, right resting on New Jersey street. Second Division-Trades-unions. Albert G. Bellis, assistant marshal. South side of Washington street, right resting on East street.
Third Division—Industrial display from south side of city. Henry C. Deck, assistant marshal. Market

street, right resting on New Jersey street.

Fourth Division—Industrial display from north side of city. John F. White, assistant marshal. On Alabama street, right resting on Market street, ex-

tending north on Alabama street. The following line of march has been designated. On Washington street west to New Jersey street, north on New Jersey street to Market street, west on Market to Circle, around the southeast quarter of the Circle to Meridian street, south on Meridian street to Washington street, west on Washington street to Mississipp street, north on Mississippi street to Onio street, east on Ohio street to Meridian street, north on Meridian street to North street, east on North street to Fort Wayne avenue, on Fort Wayne avenue to Delaware street, north on Delaware street to Home avenue, east on Home avenue to Alabama street, north on Alabama street to the entrance of the Exposition grounds. The column will move promptly at 10 o'clock,

in the following order: Detachment of Metroplitan Police. Band. Marshal Kneffer and Staff. First Division. Carriages Containing Sperkers and Officers. Carriages Containing Lady Knights of Labor Visiting Organizations.

Second Division.

Third Division. The march will end at the Exposition grounds. where the picnic will be held. The addresses of the atternoon will be by Mayor Denny, Governand perhaps others. In addition to the speaking there will be various kinds of amusements. At night there will be dancing by natural-gas

"Is unorganized labor invited to participate in the hilarity?" was asked a working man yes-

"No sir," said he, "we are not invited, and we would not be welcome if we attended." "What per cent. of the wage-workers in Indianapolis belong to labor organizations?" "Not more than 20 per cent., I should think. Where there is one workingman who belongs to the Knights of Labor or any trades-union there are five, and, I suspect, more who do not. Simply because we prefer not to belong to any organization we are disbarred from participating in the festivity of the holiday. We would not even be treated civilly if we were to attend the celebration. So you can say that if 3,000 erganized laboring men participate in the parade to-morrow there will be 10,000 or more unorganized wage-workers enjoying the day at home with their families."

Went Through a Grocery. William Lichtenberg's grocery, at No. 29 East Ohio street, was entered by burglars last night between 8 and 9 oclock, who secured three or four hundred cigars, \$50 worth of tobacco and about \$5 in change. The thieves obtained

entrance through a rear door. KILLED STONEWALL JACKSON. A Taunton, Mass., Man Said to Have Fired

the Fatal Shot. Taunton (Mass.) Special. A writer on the rebellion recently undertook to settle the vexed question as to how Stonewall Jackson was killed by declaring that the famous confederate leader met his death at the hands of a private of Company C, Twenty-second Massachusetts volunteers, Daniel Rankin, a resident of this city. A correspondent of the Post-Dispatch sought out Mr. Rankin, and his statement was in effect like this: "It is a fact that I was occupying a position in advance of our picket line at the time Jackson is reputed to have been shot, in front of Chancellorsville. I having been doing vidette duty and lay concealed amid the brush. Behind me was a company of sharpshooters. Maj. Mason W. Burt, of this city, had charge of the picket line. The night was dark, and while in my position I could distinguish in the gloom an individual or body of men some distance away. I heard a troop advancing towards our line, and presently the body emerged from the woods about twenty yards from where I lay. One of the party, whom I assumed to be the officer in command, dismounted and advanced towards the spot where I was, followed by the general body. Supposing some surprise was premeditated on our line, fired directly at the advancing toops to give our pickets the alarm, and my bullet, I presume, hit the dismounted officer, to whom I have referred, as he fell and was picked up by his comrades. As I have explained, it was too dark for me to distinguish his rank, if any he had, and before I could see or hear more from his companions, the sharpshooters in my rear opened fire on the confederate troops, who from what I hear it is claimed that it was near the position occupied by our company, and un-der circumstances similar to those which I have related, that he met his death." Such is the substance of Mr. Rankin's story in regard to the affair before Chancelloraville,

and in telling it he was inclined to the belief

THE COUNTY PRESS.

What the Indiana Papers Are Saying About Current Politics and Other Topics.

Local option is protection, and protection is Republican doctrine .-- Hendricks County Re-Perhaps the President's letter of acceptance

will turn up "missent" in a month or so.-Wina-mac Republican. The President pretends to want another retaliatory law. Better make it automatic this time.

—Marion Chronicle.

The Democrats found a large surplus in the treasury, but they have succeeded in reducing it almost to a minus quantity.—Greencastle Had the President shown his warlike disposi-

to do him some good. It is now everlastingly too late. - Greencastle Times. A few more years of Democratic incompetency and misrule and there will not be enough surplus left in the United States Treasury to buy a \$10-suit of clothing with the "robber tariff" re-

moved .- Anderson Herald. The busy Democrats who have been figuring out the enormous surplus have put their percils behind their long ears, as they observe the vaunted excess of the Treasury reduce itself to

The tariff question still continues to be the all-absorbing topic of the day, with the people, notwithstanding the frantic efforts of Cleveland to attract their attention from it by waving the red flag in their faces. - Liberty Herald.

a vulgar fraction. - Petersburg Press.

Speaking of "trusts," General Harrison says "these things should be made unlawful, probibited and punished as conspiracies against the people." General Harrison is in perfect harmony with his party on this subject. -Porter

Indications are that the present campaign will end about as the Greeley campaign did. Demo-crats everywhere, while protesting that they are still Democrats, declare that they are not free-traders and will not vote for free-trade candidates. - Union City Eagle. The Italian cheap laborers are still being shipped into Indianapolis in direct competition with respectable home laborers, and the Demo-

cratic managers will vote them for Cleveland. What wonderful friends they are to the laboring man.-Lagrange Standard. Grover Cleveland, swelling with assumed rage against Canada, in order to catch Irish votes, and at the same time trying to wink at England with his free-trade eye, is enough to make even

a war widow, whose pension he has vetoed, laugh outright.—New Castle Courier. All the Indianapolis papers which recently have been professing to be champions of the rights of the laboring classes, except the Journal, are mum as clams about the imported Italian laborers at work in the gas trenches in that

city to the exclusion of home laborers. -- Muncie The Republican platform proposes to abolish the internal revenue tax only in certain contingencies, which are not likely to arise. The Democratic party, with the Mills bill, propose to turn the whole whisky business of the country over to the moonshiners of the South .- Ply-

mouth Republican. Tariff for revenue only sends the people's money abroad for foreign supplies and their products abroad for a foreign market. A protective tariff keeps the money at home to pay for supplies produced here, and creates a reliable home market for the products of our farms. - Steuben Republican.

The Democratic party of Indiana believes so strongly in free trade, that it refuses to protect the helpless inmates of the Hospital for the Insane against those Democratic speculators who are reaping rich harvests by feeding the afflicted wards of the State upon impure and unwholesome food. - Princeton Leader. It is painful to hear that Sim Coy refuses to

"come out" for Cleveland and Thurman. Considering what a "good Democrat" he has been in the past, this will be sad news to his party friends. But the fact is that Sim won't "come out" for the ticket. He can't. He is in the penitentiary .- Shelby Republican. Colonel Matson says he has looked over the

field in Indiana, and knows about what the prospects are. He says the only thing he is afraid of is that the Democrats are over-confident, and too certain of victory. Speaking for Tippecance county we can truly say to the Colonel that his fears are unfounded.—Lafay-If you say anything about the position of the

Democratic party during the war, the leaders say that is in the past; the past should be forditen, and we should look to the future. But in this State the Democrats have gone back even before the war to rake some old exploded charges against General Hovey .- Corydon Re-Mr. Cleveland has had a splint put on his ackbone. The chairman and secretary of the

Democratic central committee, the president of the Hendricks Club, and a baker's dozen of other Connersville Democrats, have telegraphed their 'hearty approval" of his "retaliatory" message. This is what the country has been waiting for. -Rushville Republican. The significance in the great desire of the

Democrats for a joint debate is the fact that joint debates serve only one purpose—the drawing taut of party lines. Inasmuch as the Republican ranks are swelling with converts to the protective tariff principle, there seems to be no good reason for helping the Democratic managers keep their forces intact .-- Worthington

The Democrats of Indiana are preparing themselves for any kind of political music desired A short time ago Mr. Voorhees produced a key-note in "the greatest speech of his life," now Mr. McDonald has presented another in something of deeper bass, and Governor Gray is at the real, genuine, simon pure, old Jacob Townsend unadulterated essence of Democracy. -Rich mond Palladium.

If Cleveland really meant to kick sand in the eyes of the people and blind them to the tariff, on which his party is so rapidly going to pieces, his great war message must rank among the most stupendous blunders of history. The country paused a moment, glanced at the manifesto, and recognized that it came from a coward who wouldn't fight in 1860, but hired a substitute. Cleveland's proposed war is irresistibly comical.-Kokomo Gazette-Tribune.

It has always been a subject of amazement that Irishmen in America could support the Democratic party and the British policy of free trade. It is not strange then that having come to see the folly of that course they are breaking from it by thousands, and will at the next election vote in the interests of Ireland, and not as heretofore, in the interest of England. No Irishman ought ever to forget how free trade has cursed Ireland .- Richmond Palladium.

The return to the personal charge against General Harrison simultaneously by the Democratic newspapers and liars of every grade, shows a preconcerted move from Democratic headquarters at Indianapolis. It is done, not with the expectation of developing proof to sub-stantiate the charges and obtain the standing rewards offered, but to divert the public mind from the issues that are breaking the Democratic party down in every State and every county in the United States. The penitentiary yawns for the scoundrels engaged in such disreputable work .- Muncie Times.

James B. Ryan, of Indianapolis, writes a letter to the Sentinel to prove that the Republican party is the representative of the old Know-nothing party of 1862-4. The only prominent politician we know of in this State who can be identified as a relic of that organization, is the present Democratic Governor of Indiana, Isaac P. Gray, who received the ardent and enthusiastic support of the man Ryan four years ago. Weston Mackey, of Roseburg, and Henry Young, of Marion, knew Isaac as one of the most active organizers of the Know-nothing party when it was a power in Randolph county, Indiana, and Darke county, Ohio. - Marion Chron-

The cause of woman suffrage receives its severest blows from the hands of those who wish to be considered its advocates. One of these, a lady whose name has been quite frequently seen n the papers for several years past, was at Logansport on Wednesday, where she gave utterance to such sweet, womanly words as these: "The Republican party is in favor of free whisky. "General Harrison has not as much brains in his head as Clinton B. Fisk has in his little finger." All of which shows that when lovely women enters the field of politics, campaign lies will roll as glibly from her tongue as they do from the masculine lips of the ward politician, and ten to one she will be able to give some pointers to the slang-whanging, mud-slinging demagogues who are already the disgrace of the parties to which they belong .- Fort Wayne

Two Candidates.

On one side we have General Harrison compassed about by good will, followed by the good wishes of all who know him at home, besieged from abroad by a thousand evidences of friendliness and enthusiastic devotion; and on the other side we have-well, we have Grover Cleveland. The name has become itself a descriptive epithet—it is the name of a man without a per-sonal friend. The hand-shaking palsy has not troubled Mr. Cleveland this summer. He recovered from it it several months ago, and is not that circumstances were too general and proof likely to have a serious relapse. A luminous | On drums, band instruments, etc. Bryant & Der-commentary on the personal quality of the man | dorf, 58 North Pennsylvania street.

is the dislike which he has succeeded in turning against him in his own city, which, even in 1884, was critically incredulous of the extraordinary pretensions of her man of destiny. Future generations will set down to the credit of Buffalo the fact that she knew Mr. Cleveland better than the remainder of the country did. A great deal of political lunacy has been cured within four years; even acute cases giving way on the pre-scription of a Cleveland emetic administered with the understanding that it was a reform gum-drop. Popular confidence in Mr. Cleveland very promptly collapsed when he made a laughing-stock of Democratic reform in the civil service, and the disposition is growing to distrust in all things a President who in one stands proved either a weakling or a trickster.

A CAMPAIGN OF CALUMNY.

A Vile Conspiracy Engineered by the Demecratic National Committee.

New York Mail and Express. So far as the management of the Republican campaign is concerned, there has been no thought of diverting public attention from the main issues before the people by any sort of war on Mr. Cleveland that any fair-minded Democrat would call offensively personal. His official acts and expressions alone are subjected to Republican criticism. But there have been well-defined rumors for some time past that Mr. W. H. Barnum, chairman of the Democratic national committee, had been trying to procure from purchasable and irresponsible witnesses statements as to alleged expressions by General Harrison during the terrible railroad riots in Indianapolis in 1877, indicating a lack of sympathy. thy with laboring men. The outcome of this vile conspiracy was seen in the voluminous reports of a campaign-meeting held in Indianapo-lis on Wednesday evening, under the direction of a federal effice-holder, of no standing or character. We alluded to these reports yester-day. They did not show any single authenti-cated fact that should put General Harrison on the defensive. Not a single witness entitled to credit was obtained by the conspirators and calumniators.

But the friends and neighbors of General Harrison, of their own motion and in his absence, have made short work with the feeble broad side of inconsistent falsehoods that disgraced the columns of our Democratic contemporaries East and West, North and South. The whole story of General Harrison's conduct during the most perilous episede in the history of Indianapolis is told by a printed address to laboring men, signed by eight well-known and responsible railroad employes who know whereof they speak. Their statement gives a full, complete, consistent and self-authenticating account of the manner in which General Harrison stood up for law and order on the one hand, when riot was rampant, and for clemency to misled roters and for the nterests of the railroad employes, when h roism and that of other brave leaders, of both parties, had averted incalculable dangers.

This authenticated and undoubtedly correct story, signed by men familiar with all the facts and under the sense of responsibility, not only refutes and makes absurd every hostile statement and insinuation in the Democratic campaign documents, but brings into the clearest light the courage, frankness, humanity and sagacity of General Harrison, under pressure of circumstances amid which only high moral heroism and unaffected humanity could suffice to hold a man up to his full duty

The record of this splendid and spotless episode in General Harrison's career is signed by J. O. Hicks, who was the yardmaster for the I., C. & L. R. R. in Indianapolis, before, during and after the strike, and its truthfulness is attested by Joseph Averill, general yardmaster, Vandalia line; Joseph Sanger, secretary Yardmasters' Association: Alexander R. McAlpine, superintendent Western Car Company, late master mechanic Bee-line road; Augustus D. Shaw, assistant yardmaster, C., C., C. & I. R. R.; David S. Crawford, yard conductor, Vandalia line; John Wethers, switchman, Big Four road, corner Louisians and Mississippi streets; William P. McBride, engineer, C., St. L. & P.

These are responsible witnesses, with peculiar opportunities for knowledge of all the facts. Their testimony will not be doubted and cannot be overcome. They show that General Harrison was nobly equal to every phase of the most trying emergencies. One part of this testimony shows a phase of General Harrison's character that will endear him to the people. There was impatience manifested at the delay to disperse the mob by a charge of the militia. "There were," says the statement, "loud words by those favoring dispersion of the mob, mingled with insinuations that not to march down and compel order, now that they had the power, was a policy of cowardice. In reply to this General Harrison for once lost his usual calm demeanor, and with the flerceness of a lion hurled back the unworthy insinuation of lack of any one's courage, intimating that the lack of that quality was rather with the parties who insisted on going down, with now overwhelming numbers, on to the strikers. One of the number in favor of charging the mob shouted out: 'If we wait another day they will all be gone.' Instantly General Harrison exclaimed: 'In God's name, gentlemen, isn't that just what you wan!" That they should be gone, and the threatened riot and bloodshed averted?" This noble expression fell like a thunderbolt of truth among them, and joined to the impassioned manner of the speaker commanded the judgment and assent of all. It was a dramatic moment. As prophesied, another day saw peace and order) restored, and the wheels of traffic began to move again.

So far as General Harrison is concerned, we are not sorry that a conspiracy of calumny has drawn out such a manifestly truthful and glowing record of his display of the highest and best qualities. That riot episode will be familiar to every intelligent American, and it will inspire with a fresh enthusiasm the popular admiration for a man whose record, from beginning to end, can safely invite the most microscopic and malignant scrutiny. General Harrison is fortunate

But will Mr. Cleveland allow Mr. Barnum, or Mr. Gorman, or Mr. Brice to encourage victous

personalities in this campaign? Let the President call off his dogs!!

Mr. Thurman a Demagogue.

Philadelphia North American.

We are sorry to say that our old friend Mr. Thurman does not improve upon further acquaintance. Because he is a sturdy old person who was opposed by the oil clique in Ohio, and helped bring some of their corrupt agents to justice, we felt kindly toward him. But his speeches on his Michigan tour are decidedly the worst trash we remember to have read as coming from any man occupying so important a po-sition, unless Mr. English's harangues in 1880 reached as low a level. We remember, too, in his favor that his name is associated with the Pacific railroad debt law adopted some years back, and one or two other pieces of useful leg islation. But Mr. Thurman, facing a popular audience, is simply an old-fashioned demagogue, saying the thing which will tell on the passions and prejudices of his audience, at the moment without considerate reference to its truth or falsity. His recent statements about the tariff and its effect on prices were quite on a line with his surplus of \$110,000,000 a year in the treasury. The most charitable thing that could be said of them is that he has taken not the slightest pains to inform himself as to the facts. What he says is untrue, judged even by the standard furnished by Mr. Cleveland's message and Mr. Morrison's famous article on "Schedule

The Next Thing. Coal Baron Scott has just made another con-tribution to the Democratic campaign fund. Look out for another raise in the price of coal.

New Yorkers Jubilate. Cleveland is beaten! Let the exultant Harri-

son men close up their ranks and keep him so. A FEAST of good things is offered in the Travelers' Index, on first page. Any one who is going a journey and will need a railroad ticket will find it to their interest to read the index. It always contains all the good things offered by

Half Rates to Oskaloosa, Ia., VIA THE POPULAR BEE-LINE RAILWAY The Bee-line (Indianapolis & St. Louis railway) will sell tickets to O-kaloosa, Ia., on Sept. 3 to 10, at the rate of \$12.05 for the round trip Tickets good thirty days returning. For ful particulars call at Bee-line ticket offices, No. 2 Bates House, Union Depot, and 1381 South Illi-T. C. PECK, P. A. nois street.

the railways.

Advice to Mothers. Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup should always be used when children are cutting teeth. It reheves the little sufferer at once; it produes natural, quiet sleep by relieving the child from pain, and the little cherub awakes as "bright as a button." It is very pleasant to taste. It soothes the child, softens the gums, allays all pain, relieves wind, regulates the bowels, and is the best known remedy for diarrhosa, whether arising from teething or other causes. Twenty five cents a bottle.

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"I was all run down and unfit for business. I was induced to take a bottle of Hood's Sarsaparilla, and it built me right up so that I was soon able to resume work. I recommend it to all." D. W. BRATE, 4 Martin street, Albany, N. Y. Hood's Sarsaparilla

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